Richmond Pb. Lib. OCT 11 1924

Carnegie Library 4th & Nev

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SHEET AND BOOSTER

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXI RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1924 No. 41

Would Hard Times Cure Country's Ills?

La Follette's Son Tells What His Father Would Do

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The reality of the threat which the socialist party is making toward the country's continued prosperity is evidenced in a public address made by Phillip La Follette, campaign manager for his father in which young La Follette is quoted as saying:

"I can tell you," said young La Follette, "That if La Follette is elected president and he finds that he must bring hard times to cure the ills of the country, he will do it."

That the Socialist group which La Follette heads is more interested in the realization of their political nostrums than in the present economic welfare of the American wage-earners has long been suspected, was the statement of Mark L. Requa, republican state campaign committee chairman. The fanaticism of La Follette now finds frank confirmation in this declaration of his son, he says:

"Such a threat to the immediate welfare of the American workers should not go unheeded by the labor voters," said Requa. "Politicians who will promise to give the earth to labor tomorrow, but will deprive labor of its job today, will hardly appeal to the sane judgment of the American wage-earners. In politics as in life, a bird in the hand is worth utopia in the bush."

In this campaign, labor realizes that its safest path lies in the re-election of Calvin Coolidge and the continuation of the good times of republican rule.

Barrows-Pardee Campaign Now On

Supporters of Col. David B. Barrows and Dr. George C. Pardee, candidates for directors on the east bay municipal utilities district board, formally opened a campaign for these candidates which will include the entire utility district. Headquarters for the campaign were opened simultaneously in the Francis Shattuck building in Berkeley and in the Easton building in Oakland.

THE TERMINAL is on file in all the public libraries in Contra Costa county and has hundreds of readers.

Dr. Harold I. Horner Seriously Ill

Dr. Harold I. Horner was reported slightly improved last evening. His condition is still serious. He is at a Berkeley hospital where he was operated on for appendicitis. His relatives and many friends are very anxious about him.

Senator Shortridge Coming Monday

U. S. Senator Samuel Shortridge will speak in Richmond next Monday evening. Arrangements have been made by Chairman of the Committee A. A. Alstrom to give the senator a rousing reception.

Activity at Wharf

There is activity at the municipal wharf loading and unloading cargoes. Eight vessels will call here and leave for foreign ports in the next fortnight.

THE TERMINAL, Richmond's industrial newspaper.

Vote "No" on No. 7

Vote "No" against the initiative measure relative to boxing contests. It will be No. 7 on your ballot. Snow it under. It is simply an attempt to slip over the prize fighting game on the better citizenship of the state. California is becoming a clean state, an attractive place for homeseekers and builders. Give the prize fighting element a "solar plex" by defeating No. 7.

"It Was the Biggest Treat of My Life," Said "Jim"

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Long report a most excellent auto trip to Canada and the New England States, traveling over 10,000 miles by automobile, Mrs. Long at the wheel the entire distance. Nineteen states were visited. They returned with the same tires, six little punctures constituting the total enforced stops.

Long's diary is to be printed in book form, and is interesting from cover to cover. Order early.

Councilman George F. Black is in Los Angeles inspecting the new street paving material.

It Requires Nerve to "Stick Up" Hard Criminals

The capture of the two young bandits at Nichols, by Deputy R. L. McNamara of Sherriff R. R. Veale's force, requires nerve. The thugs were in a culvert dividing their spoils, when the deputy entered the opposite end of the culvert with an abbreviated shotgun loaded with buckshot. The muzzle of the shotgun entered first and was levelled in a direct line for a pot shot. Although the holdups had their guns conveniently placed, there was no chance, and their hands went up in a hurry.

Within an hour these hardboiled cases had plead guilty in their preliminary examination before Judge Glass and were subsequently held to the superior court where they plead guilty before Judge McKenzie. Now these young outlaws are reflecting in San Quentin. It doesn't take long for criminals to get "quick action" in Contra Costa county.

City in Brief

Forty-six new buildings were started in Richmond during September, the water company rendering service to this number.

* * *

The paving on Garrard avenue is badly cut up by heavy traffic. This thoroughfare is the main artery connecting the two cities It should be well mecadamized.

* * *

E. Forwick has improved his market at 23d and Macdonald by installing modern glass fixtures and making other improvements.

* * *

Senator Samuel Shortridge is scheduled to speak in Richmond Monday, Oct. 13.

* * *

R. J. Sieben of San Francisco visited Richmond Monday and looked us over. He predicts a great future for the industrial development of this part of the east bay district.

Requires Good Telephone Voice

The office manager of a well known company makes it a practice not to hire any new employe until he has had the opportunity of hearing his voice over the telephone. He makes an occasion to have the prospect call by telephone just in order to get a line on his telephone voice, believing that so much business is done over the wires that it is essential that employes be able to answer questions with the right tone of voice and in concise manner. The telephone, this office manager adds, can be a business friend or an enemy. It all depends on the way it is used.

Locusts Made of Value

Dreaded for generations as a serious plague, the swarms of locusts that sweep South Africa annually are now being looked upon by at least one industry as an asset. A factory has been established at Johannesburg to use locusts in the manufacture of concentrated cattle and poultry feeds. The raw material is almost inexhaustible and a large output is possible.

Necessity of the Case

The bore had been more than usually tiresome, and the pretty girl was almost worn out by listening to his ceaseless platitudes.

At last he exclaimed, brightly: "You always carry an umbrella, don't you?"

"Yes," said the girl. "You see, I have to. The poor thing can't walk."—London Tit-Bits.

THE TERMINAL, Richmond's industrial newspaper.

Factory Man Named School Trustee

Lloyd Pockman, manager of the Certain-teed Products Co., a North Richmond industry, has been appointed member of the grammar school board vice Mrs. H. A. Stiver, resigned.

Mrs. Stiver has moved to San Jose to join her husband, who was Southern Pacific agent here for 15 years, recently transferred to the Garden City.

Pockman is reported to be a capable man, a graduate of the University of Washington.

Washington Defeats N. Y. Giants 2 to 1

New York, Oct. 9.—News came over the radio at 1:30 today that the Senators had vanquished the Giants by a score of 2 to 1. This leaves the contest an even break—three games each. Today is the "rub." The deciding game will be played at Washington.

Paper Saws Cut Wood

Circular saws of paper, for use in making veneer and fine furniture, are turned out in a factory in England. The plates of wood cut by these saws are so finely finished that cabinet makers do not have to plane them at all before they are used. Such saws were originally shown at an English exposition and were driven by an electric motor. They are manufactured from a special type of compressed drawing paper.—Scientific American.

It was in THE TERMINAL.

Actress' Will Provides For Many in Sunny California

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The will of the late Lotta M. Crabtree, recently filed in Boston, distributes and bequests to persons in different states, but gives preference in her will to residents of California, Massachusetts and New York.

She made special provisions for deserving members of the theatrical profession. A fund is provided for the aid of soldiers, sailors and women in actual service during the world war, with preference for citizens of California and Massachusetts.

Mrs. Edwin Fretwell and Miss Sophia Livesey of San Francisco are to receive $1000 a year each. A bequest of $50,000 is made for the Lotta hospital.

An educational fund is founded for the support of four pupils at the conservatory of music at Boston.

The total funds provided for different beneficiary objects are over one million dollars.

Bandits Get Five Years in Prison

Martinez, Oct. 10.—Daniel Ponto and Martin H. Chaillain, young holdup men who were captured in a culvert near Nichols this county, were sentenced to five years in San Quentin by Judge McKenzie. They must serve five years before an application for parole can be considered.

Presidential Race Is Now Warming Up

La Follette Followers All Turn Out to Hear Spreckels

The majority of the La Follette contingent in Richmond turned out Wednesday night to hear the "socialist candidate" lauded and President Coolidge criticised.

It was the same "old stuff," and has not changed a Coolidge vote, as far as heard from. Spreckels denounced President Coolidge as a servant of the predatory interests and dug into the oil mess. He declared that the issue was between Coolidge and La Follette, Davis being a slow third.

Wilbur Pierce, local attorney, "appealed to the common people" in an address preceding Spreckels, but whether his appeal "sank in very deep" will be ascertained Nov. 5.

There was much applause, but the La Follettes are strong on that article—noise.

Billboards Obstruct View; Unsigthly

Billboards often obstruct the view of motorists and are directly responsible for many accidents. Martinez citizens are protesting against the billboard abuse.

"I Saw It in THE TERMINAL."

Strong For Coolidge in Old New York State

New York, Oct. 10.—Coolidge supporters are confident the President will carry this state, and there are few takers at 4 to 1 that he will be the next President. The pendulum is swinging strong the Coolidge way. The working people of the country want good times to continue, and with Calvin Coolidge as pilot the "ship of prosperity" will keep an even keel.

East Richmond Has Improvement Club

The eastside improvement club, which has effected temporary organization with Henry Solto as chairman and E. Forwick secretary, will meet next Thursday evening at the high school to elect permanent officers and organize permanently. Among the eastsiders who are interested in the development of the eastside and who spoke at the temporary organization meeting were E. Forwick, Dr. L. A. Hewitt, R. Lambrecht, Harry Hayes and E. B. Bull.

THE TERMINAL, oldest newspaper in Richmond.

Are Your Glasses Becoming?

EYE Glasses are primarily to perfect the vision, but at this time they should be becoming to the wearer. Laufer's do both—they fit the character of the face as well as the vision.

F. W. Laufer INC.
OPTOMETRISTS OPTICIANS

457 Fourteenth Street, Oakland Phone Oakland 4010

It is not too early to think of

Christmas Gifts

Jewelry makes the ideal Gift; it is both beautiful and lasting

A. F. EDWARDS
GOLD and SILVERSMITH
Established 1879
1227-29 Broadway Oakland

"BOB'S BUNKEM" IN TOTAL COLLAPSE WHEN HIS CHARGES ARE ANALYZED

Appeal to Class Prejudice by Accusing American Business of Monopolistic Conspiracy Not Supported by Facts.

By Wm. M. BUTLER,
Chairman Republican National Committee.

Washington.—Senator LaFollette, opening his campaign with a speech on Labor day, pictured the American people as being in a terrible plight, and offered a bill of particulars. He also proposed his remedies. His speech was an appeal to class prejudice. The "facts" upon which his speech was based have been subjected to careful scrutiny, and his allegations do not stand up.

He said a gigantic monopolistic conspiracy of American business is sucking the blood, morals and pocketbooks of the American people. The truth is the Republican administration has fought monopoly and preserved free competition, as proven by the actual price of necessities. Examining Mr. LaFollette's speech in detail, how does it square with the facts?

1. "Exactly what do we mean by the 'system'?" asked LaFollette, and answering his own question, he said: "We mean the combination which rules the coal industry of this country and which fixes the price of coal to the consumer."

The fact is that in the bituminous coal industry, which comprises 85 per cent of all coal production, there is no single corporation or group which controls more than 5 per cent of the total output. Eight thousand independent operators are in active competition, half of them selling coal for less than cost; bituminous prices are lower today than in 1916, though wages are 100 per cent above pre-war.

2. He said: "We mean the banking combine which, through its control of the federal reserve board, arbitrarily fixed interest rates and controls credit in the interest of the big monopoly system. It initiated four years ago a policy of deflation, causing a shrinkage in farm prices since 1920."

This deflation was inaugurated and carried out under the Democratic administration. Interest rates were at once lowered when the Republican administration came into office. Furthermore the Republican administration appointed a farmer on the federal reserve board and created the intermediate credit system for the farmer's special benefit.

Mr. LaFollette forgets that there has been a steady increase in the prices to the farmer, as well as an increase in the purchasing power of his crops, ever since the Republican administration reversed the policy of the Democratic administration, which placed the farmer in the economic situation that he was in in 1921 and later. This is shown by the following index numbers of the average price of agricultural products and the index numbers of the purchasing power of the products as published by the Department of Agriculture:

Wholesale Prices for Farm Crops.

Year	Index Numbers	Purchasing Power Products	1913
1913	100	100	
1921	149	67	
1923	113	89	
1923	126	79	
July 1924	116	83	

3. Mr. LaFollette said: "The consumption per capita of such a staple food as bread is very much less than it was a few years ago. . . . It means that there are many people in the United States today who are hungry for bread."

Bread consumption has been decreasing in the United States in recent years, but Mr. LaFollette distorts the reason. Every nation decreases its consumption of bread when it increases its consumption of meats, fruits, sugar and other palatable foods demanded by a higher standard of living. Senator LaFollette attempts to conceal the increased consumption of other agricultural products. Under the low standards of living in Europe the consumption of breadstuffs amounts to 60 per cent of the total diet as against 20 per cent in the United States.

The following table shows the increase in consumption of foodstuffs per capita in the United States in important lines compared with wheat:

Average Annual Consumption in Pounds Per Person.

	Wheat	Sugar	All Meats, Incl. Lard	Beef	Pork, Incl. Lard	Lard
1912-14	310.2	72.9	154.9	66.0	82.9	
1923	308.0	106.3	183.4	70.4	107.3	

4. He said: "We mean the meat-packing combination, which fixes the price of the products of the farm," etc.

There are about 700 independent competing packers in the United States. Three of the "big five" to whom Mr. LaFollette refers, have had to entirely refinance their business due to enormous losses; and one is in the hands of a receiver. The five have earned less than 1 per cent on goods handled during the past four years.

5. Mr. LaFollette said tariffs must be reduced. He attacked the whole Fordney bill and demanded all-around reduction.

Take the tariff off dairy products and you destroy that industry; take the duty off wool and you destroy the sheep industry; take the tariff off California fruits and nuts and the American growers are at the mercy of the Mediterranean growers. And so on down the list. Take the tariff off manufactured goods and the American workingman is at once in unrestrained competition with the sweated labor of Europe.

Mr. LaFollette said:

6. "The farmer in this country receives an average of only 40 cents of the dollar paid by the city consumer for farm products while the farmer of Denmark receives an average of 80 cents."

He neglects to state that the farmer in Denmark is within 125 miles of all consumers while in the United States there is an average of 1,200 miles between farmer and consumer.

7. He said: "We mean the sugar monopoly," etc.

The wholesale price of sugar at New York since the 1922 tariff was passed has averaged a little over 6 cents a pound; the average, for three years before the war was a little over 4½ cents; an increase of 30 to 35 per cent. The average increase in the price of all commodities has been 45 per cent. Seventy per cent of Cuban sugar (our chief supply) is controlled by four or five groups which operate on foreign soil beyond reach of our Sherman anti-trust law. But for the competition of American beet sugar, these four or five groups would control absolutely the price of sugar in the United States. The Republican tariff has preserved and fostered the beet sugar industry. The Cuban groups want to destroy the tariff on sugar; so does Mr. LaFollette.

8. He said: "We mean the transportation monopoly," etc.

The railways of the United States during the last four years have never earned more than 5½ per cent on physical valuation, and on an average have earned less than 4 per cent. There cannot be much extortion in these earnings. Remember, labor comprises 70 per cent of railway operating costs. The average railroad wage is now 90 per cent above pre-war, yet the railways, by great economies of operation, have held rates on agricultural products to a point only 45 per cent above pre-war level. Agriculture needs a reduction in freight rates, but that does not justify a misstatement of the facts. The only way for Mr. LaFollette to bring about the gigantic rate reduction he talks about is to reduce the wages of railway employes, and if he does that he will decrease consumption of the farmer's produce.

9. He said: "We mean the oil monopoly, which dictates prices on gasoline throughout the land."

The average pre-war price of gasoline was 10 cents; it is now 19 cents, an increase of about 19 per cent. Remember the average advance in all commodity prices was 45 per cent.

10. Mr. LaFollette charges that the Republican administration failed to enforce the laws against combinations and monopol.

The fact is congress during this administration passed bills to correct evils attending meat packing and stockyards, and the dealing in grain futures. Under this same administration 49 suits were brought to check violations of the anti-trust laws, and 47 of them have been cleaned up; this is a greater record than was made in the previous ten years. The Federal Trade Commission has handled 30 per cent more cases of unfair trade practices during the present Republican administration than in any previous four years.

Senator LaFollette said:

9. "We mean to conserve those natural resources and to make available to the people at cost the light, heat and water which can be developed from the water power sites now owned by the government."

What Mr. LaFollette really wants is government development and operation of public utilities. The government has never been able to operate public utilities as cheaply as can private enterprise. What Mr. LaFollette means, but is afraid to say, is socialism.

The federal water power act, in force since 1920, insures permanent public ownership and control of power sites on public lands and power privileges in navigable and interstate streams, which contain 55 per cent of the water power resources of the country.

Mr. LaFollette did not on this occasion mention his proposal of two months ago about government ownership of railways, nor his proposal that congress should override the Supreme court. Under government ownership of railways would he give employees the right to strike and disrupt all transportation whenever they wanted an increase in wages, or would he suppress strikes among government employees and thus thrust all of the railway employees in the country into entire subjection to congress for their fundamental living standards?

In the case of the plan to let congress override the Supreme court, it would be interesting to know whether the various minorities in the United States are prepared to sacrifice their right to freedom of speech under the present Constitution and subordinate such right to the will of a congressional majority.

BENEFICIAL RAINS OVER WIDE AREA

DROUTH BROKEN, FOREST FIRES BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL

RAINFALL GENERAL FROM OREGON LINE TO KERN

Seasonable Rains Expected to Become General—Fall Particularly Heavy in Sacramento Vicinity—Santa Barbara Has Showers.

Sacramento. — Sweeping over vast areas, putting out finest fires and cooling parched farms, the first heavy rain of the season visited sections of California Sunday, bringing to a close one of the most extended droughts in the state's history.

Starting early in the morning, a downpour of rain literally drenched northern California. Although the rainfall was comparatively light in the southern part of the state, reports are that it was sufficient to relieve the situation. Weather forecasts indicate additional precipitation.

As the parched undergrowth and tree foliage became drenched, forest fires which had been raging for weeks began dying down.

The fall of rain was particularly heavy in the vicinity of Sacramento and throughout the bay region. Cattle men and farmers are joyful. Little damage to unharvested crops in central and northern California will result from the rains, according to officials of the state department of agriculture at Sacramento. Most of the raisin crop was in the stack and comparatively safe from damage when the storms broke. Farms throughout the San Joaquin valley are declared to have been benefited immeasurably by the rains.

From points as far south as Santa Barbara came reports of rains.

In its northward course the rainstorm broadened until it reached Salinas, where it rained hard for three hours, while San Luis Obispo was visited by a brisk rain.

San Joaquin county and the foothills adjoining were visited by the heaviest precipitation in several years according to reports from Stockton, ending the longest drought on record in this district.

Approximately two inches of rain had fallen at Sacramento by 6 o'clock Sunday night, ending a long drought. The unharvested rice and bean crops throughout the district did not suffer, it was reported. The precipitation was general from Red Bluff to Stockton.

Six hours of steady rain was reported to have done inestimable good at Santa Rosa, while at Napa a forest fire which had been burning steadily and threatening numerous ranches, was practically extinguished. More than half an inch fell in these districts, with no damage to unharvested crops.

Rejuvenation of dairy ranches with no adverse results on the fruit crops resulted from the rain in Marin county, while many brush fires were extinguished in wide districts adjoining Redding and Yreka. Further rain in northern California was forecast by the weather bureau. No change in temperature was anticipated.

Northern California and the Sierra mountains were visited by light rains and snow above the 7,000-foot level, according to Pacific Gas and Electric company workers.

TOKYO MASS MEETING URGES INTERVENTION IN CHINA

Tokyo.—Five thousand persons, including members of the house of peers and representatives, attended a meeting in Shiba park, adopted resolutions urging the Japanese government to interfere in the civil war in China as an ally of General Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian leader, who is carrying on hostilities against the Peking armies for the control of the central government of China. "The Japanese government must carry out a policy in China independently of other powers," the resolution read. "This is made necessary owing to Japan's special position in China."

Major-General Sato, retired, addressing the meeting, said: "Japanese troops should be sent to China before Peking troops enter Manchuria," where General Chang Tso-lin rules.

Caverly Defends Verdict

Chicago — Conscience — and conscience alone—dictated the verdict of a life sentence for Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, youthful millionaire slayers of Robert Franks. From his bed in Mercy hospital, Judge John R. Caverly, who rendered the verdict in the famous case, for the first time revealed why he had not imposed the death sentence which popular fancy seemed to demand.

Papal Ukase Cuts Attendance

Paris.—The papal ukase against immodesty in feminine dress is interpreted at Bologna in so drastic a manner that attendance at the local churches is said to have fallen off 50 per cent. Priests, assisted by boy scouts and members of the Virgin Mary society, mount guard at the doors of Bologna cathedral before the 11 o'clock fashionable mass, and compel all women entering to undergo a close scrutiny. Several prominent women of the city have thus been excluded from worship.

100,000 SEE CATHOLICS IN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Record Demonstration Given as Welcome to Archbishop E. J. Hanna—All Central California Organizations Joined Remarkable Pageant.

San Francisco.—Despite a drenching rain, which fell fitfully all afternoon, 50,000 men and boys of the Holy Name society of the Catholic church marched up Market street Sunday, in one of the largest religious demonstrations ever seen in San Francisco.

The parade started at Embarcadero at 1:30 and it was after 4 o'clock when the last marchers reached the civic center.

All of the Catholic parishes of San Francisco were represented and delegations were present in large numbers from all the bay region, the Catholic schools, orders, institutions and clubs.

Archbishop Hanna, who was warmly greeted Saturday night when he arrived home from his ad limina visit to the pope at Rome, occupied the place of honor in the parade and gave the benediction of the blessed sacrament at an altar at civic center.

The demonstration was in commemoration of the Six Hundred and Fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Holy Name society on St. Francis day. A feature of the parade was the floats which depicted the stirring historical events of the society and the church.

Market street was decorated with banners of gold and white, the papal colors, and all the marchers carried pennants and wore bronze badges emblematic of the occasion.

Two thousand school girls of the Holy Name choirs sang.

Dr. J. Franklin Smith, archdiocesan president of the society, in his address as presiding officer, declared the marching throngs were living evidence of the ideals of Christianity which have been proclaimed by the society through the centuries of its existence.

Former Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, the speaker of the day, praised the triple celebration — the founding of the society, the natal day of St. Francis and the return of Archbishop Hanna—and paid tribute to the work of the society in the promotion of clean speech and living up to the ideals of American citizenship.

Archbishop Hanna told how glad he was to be home again.

In the reviewing stand with the archbishop were Rev. William P. Sullivan, archdiocesan spiritual director of the Holy Name society; Mons. P. L. Ryan, Mons. James A. Cantwell, Former Gov. E. F. Dunne, Dr. Smith, Mayor Rolph, Capt. C. W. Cole, U. S. N., and representatives of the army, marine corps, Knights of Columbus and other organizations.

SAN MATEO AND SAN FRANCISCO COUNTIES MAY CONSOLIDATE

San Mateo. — Mayor Frederick J. Smith of San Mateo, and Daniel C. Imboden, manager of the Three-Cities chamber of commerce, have announced their intention to appoint a committee of representative citizens of San Mateo county to study the subject of consolidation of San Mateo county with San Francisco county, and recommend action. Mayor Smith will invite the different chambers of commerce in San Mateo county to name committeemen, who will make a study of three plans of amalgamation—annexation to San Francisco; the borough form of government, and the metropolitan area plan.

Anyone of the three plans can be carried through under the statutes of the state.

MINING MEN OPPOSED TO CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

Sacramento. — Declaring that the constitutional amendment recently passed by congress to prohibit exploitation of child labor in this country is "un-American," the American Mining congress, in the final business session of its annual national convention, adopted a resolution opposing ratification of the child labor measure by the state legislature, to which it has been referred.

Opposition to the amendment, designed to protect and regulate the labor of boys and girls under the age of eighteen, is solely based, according to their resolution, on the claim that this amendment is "an invasion of the rights of the states in dealing with their particular problems."

California Cattle at Oklahoma

Muskogee.—California cattle owned by H. O. Harrison of San Francisco swept the field of practically all awards among the Aberdeen-Angus breed at the Oklahoma Free State Fair. The grand championship was given to Blackcap Glenn II, a 2-year-old bull which won like honors at this season's Kentucky State Fair and the Tennessee Tri-State Fair.

"Gob" a Human Ostrich

Mare Island.—Mare Island doctors, operating on Donovan Baker, a general court-martial prisoner from "24" station prison, found ten nails, a safety pin and a piece of wire in his stomach. The nails had been in the stomach some time, as they showed acid action. The safety pin was open

Avalanche Buries Troops

Turin. — A detachment of Alpine troops was buried by an avalanche in the Susa valley. Two bodies were recovered.

Golden State
News of Interest to All

In December, Ventura will celebrate Poinsetta day.

Sacramento may be made an air mail station.

A 5,000-barrel gusher was brought in recently in the Domiguez field.

During September 662 marriage licenses were issued in San Francisco.

San Diego was chosen by the state federation of labor as the meeting place for the 1925 session.

Oakland's $1,000,000 high school, the Theodore Roosevelt, has been accepted formally by the board of education.

Plans are being made for the organization of a large chorus to be recruited with singers at Marysville and Yuba City.

Plans are being formulated in Long Beach to test the state law forbidding high school students from joining fraternities.

Jay Deming, 74, for more than forty years a prominent figure in California canning and financial circles, died at his San Francisco home.

Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur became a grandfather when a son was born to the wife of his son, Paul, at the Peninsula hospital, Palo Alto.

"Everybody vote" is the slogan adopted by the various social and civic organizations in an effort to obtain a 100 per cent registration for Los Gatos.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy under President Wilson, will begin a speaking tour soon that will occupy him until election and carry him as far west as California.

Governor Richardson appointed Edward Hyatt, jr., of Sacramento, superintendent of the state division of water rights. Hyatt had been acting superintendent for the last year.

Strong opposition to the request of the Southern Pacific to abandon the passenger stations at Nelson and Paradise during the winter months has developed both in Chico and Paradise.

Lack of water has caused three of the largest sawmills in the country to shut down—the Davis Creek Lumber company and the Likely Lumber company and the Ballard mill, all near Alturas.

Construction work on a naval air base on Terminal island, on the harbor at San Pedro, has started. More than 500 enlisted men, about forty officers and two divisions of navy aircraft will be stationed at the new base.

November 24 is set by the supreme court for hearing a writ of mandate served on the Contra Costa supervisors ordering that body so show cause why a permit should be given to build a bridge across Carquinez straits.

Judge J. E. Wooley of Fresno, has ruled that the present motor vehicle franchise tax law is unconstitutional. The present law, he said, burdens the interurban truck and stage carriers and lets escape other classes of commercial transportation such as taxicabs, sightseeing busses and transfer companies.

John Mitchell, member of the state board of equalization, who died suddenly at his home in Oakland, was prominent in state and Alameda county politics for many years, having been a member of the board of supervisors, and for the past sixteen years a member of the board of equalization.

Mysteriously and alone, as he had lived, so Lincoln E. Savage, once a prominent San Francisco attorney, died at his ramshackle home in the desolate region a mile and a half south of Fort Funston. He was said to possess independent means and owned several shacks in the neighborhood, which he rented. Years ago he had carried on an extensive law practice.

The manager of the Hotel Del Monte will tour the country, making a comprehensive survey of the leading hostelries in America, preparatory to rebuilding the main portion of the hotel recently destroyed by fire. Spanish architecture will predominate in the new structure, according to tentative plans mapped out by the board, and all other buildings erected in the future, in connection with the new hotel, will be of similar type.

For some months the Santa Paula citrus association has been constructing an addition to its old plant, which it is believed gives it the greatest capacity of any citrus packing plant any where—3,000 cars of lemons per year—which will take care of increases in production for several years. The new packing house, constructed at a cost of approximately $250,000, has the most up-to-date equipment for the handling of lemons.

At a red spider control conference, recently called in Sacramento by Director G. H. Hecke of the department of agriculture, emphasis was placed by a number of the speakers upon the fact that satisfactory results can be secured in red spider control if the owner of the orchard gives his personal attention to the correct time of application and method of application and if he uses sufficient material of a standard formula. There are a number of recommended formulae containing sulphur as a basic element which were indorsed by a number of speakers as satisfactory.

California's Mineral Wealth

Final compilation of the returns from the mineral producers of California for 1923 by the statistical division of the state mining bureau, shows the total value for the year to have been $344,034,678, an increase of $98,840,852 over the 1922 total. There were fifty-four different mineral substances, exclusive of a segregation of the various stones grouped under gems, and all but one of the fifty-eight counties of the state contributed to the list.

The salient features of 1923, compared with the preceding year, are, the continued increase in petroleum yield, although of lower prices per barrel; increase in cement, copper, lead, natural gas, brick and tile, and crushed rock, and decreases in gold and silver values. The net result was an increase in the grand total of all groups of nearly one hundred million dollars. Petroleum accounted for an increase of $69,250,044 in total value, accompanying an increase in quantity of over 124,000,000 barrels.

Of the metals, copper increased from 22,883,987 pounds, worth $3,090,583, to 38,346,860 pounds, worth $4,166,988, lead, from 6,511,280 pounds and $358,120 to 8,934,522 pounds and $695,416; quicksilver from 3,466 flasks and $191,851 to 5,458 flasks and $334,851. Gold decreased from $14,760,346 to $13,379,013, in spite of which, as in 1922, California continued to account for approximately 30 per cent of the gold output of the United States.

Of the structural group, cement advanced from 8,962,135 barrels, valued at $16,524,056, to 10,825,405 barrels and $25,999,203; miscellaneous stone (comprising crushed rock, sand and gravel, paving blocks, and grinding-mill pebbles) from a total valuation of $10,377,783 to $15,395,652; brick and hollow building blocks or tile from $7,994,891 to $9,738,082; magnesite from 56,637 tons and $594,665 to 73,963 tons and $946,643, with granite and lime also registering gains.

In the industrial group there were a number of fluctuations, the more important increases being shown by diatomaceous earth, limestone, mineral water, pottery, clay, gypsum and talc. One new item, sulphur, was added in 1923 to this list, which has not been produced commercially in California for many years. In the saline group, all items increased, but particularly borates, salt and potash, the gain for the group amounting to a total of $1,479,570 more than the previous year's figures.

Carrying $16,000 worth of gold in the tonneau of his automobile with only himself and his wife as guards, H. C. Cutting of Happy Camp, Siskiyou county, arrived in Sacramento with an exhibit for the American Mining Congress convention, consisting of the last five days' output of the Independence mine. One quartz boulder weighing 110 pounds contained more than $5,000 worth of gold.

"Silent" Carson, bandit and prison character, who had not spoken since he was shot in an attempted prison delivery at Folsom in 1919, died of heart disease in the Stockton state hospital. Carson was sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering an Oakland policeman. Following his "talk strike," alienists pronounced him insane and he was removed to the Stockton institution.

Constable Frank Houx of Zamora, received the distinction of being the best of nine "old-time fiddlers" appearing in the Dons of Peralta festival contest at Oakland. Houx received as first prize a $150 German made violin. He won the prize with renditions of "The Little Log Cabin in the Lane" and "Pop, Goes the Weasel."

Representatives of 275 Methodist ministers and 75,000 church members at the southern California annual conference of the M. E. church went on record as opposing the national observance of Armistice day by that name and petition President Coolidge to change the name of the holiday to "world peace day."

The congregation of a church in Montecito, a fashionable Santa Barbara suburb, made up largely of millionaire society people, was thrown into a near panic by the appearance of a huge chimpanzee, an escaped pet, which walked calmly down an aisle and seated itself in a pew filled with worshipers.

Visalia, Dinuba, Porterville and Selma "tossers" have formed the Southern San Joaquin Valley Horseshoe league and will play a regular schedule of eight weeks, when it will be repeated. Plans are to take in Reedley and Tulare, both of which have strong horseshoe aggregations.

A class composed entirely of boys has enrolled for cooking lessons at the Porterville union high school. Cafe and quick lunch counter cooking are the specialties stressed, and the lads are being taught both the theory and practical side of such work.

Stanford football prospects received a severe setback when in the first half of the game with the U. S. S. Nevada Ernie Nevers, stellar fullback, received a badly wrenched knee, which may keep him on the bench for the rest of the year.

The cornerstone of the new city hall of Lemoore, Kings county, costing $35,000, was laid, September 27. A system of fire mains costing $15,000 is being installed.

The annual convention of the California-Nevada Kiwanis district of Kiwanis clubs will be held in Santa Barbara, November 14 and 15.

STATE LETTER
Around Capitol and State Institutions

Increase Asked for Teachers Colleges

Requests for budget increases for seven state teachers' colleges and two special schools, as submitted to Governor Richardson by A. R. Heron, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, total $4,610,223. The budget covers operating costs and improvements for the coming biennial period.

For the school for the deaf and blind at Berkeley is asked $750,921 for the two-year period, an increase of $280,507 over the amount allowed last biennium.

The budget of the California Polytechnic school at San Luis Obispo calls for $446,001, a jump of $321,500.

A comparative statement of the amount asked for the seven teachers' colleges this year and the allowance given them in the last budget follows:

San Francisco Teachers' College—New request, $693,280; last appropriation, $292,900; increase, $406,380.

Chico Teachers' College—New request, $304,610; last appropriation, $236,400; increase, $68,210.

Fresno Teachers' College—New request, $509,890; last appropriation, $377,540; increase, $132,350.

Humboldt Teachers' College — New request, $152,175; last appropriation, $97,215; increase, $54,960.

San Diego Teachers' College—New request, $446,317; last appropriation, $251,840; increase, $194,477.

San Jose Teachers' College — New request, $792,990; last appropriation, $445,660; increase, $347,380.

Santa Barbara Teachers' College—New request, $514,039; last appropriation, $187,710; increase, $326,329.

Riley for Tax Limitation

Legislation to place a limit on the taxes levied on real property is needful in California for stabilization of business, is the opinion of State Controller Riley, since real property at the present time is bearing as great a tax burden as can be safely placed upon it.

The total tax requirements of district, city and county governments in California last year were $179,000,000. Of this amount, real estate contributed $146,300,000, or 75 per cent, according to the records. An unreasonable tax on real property means higher rentals, a necessary tendency of the public to occupy smaller housing space and general dislocation of business conditions, the controller maintained.

"Of the total income of the United States," said Riley, "approximately 12½ per cent annually goes for taxation. The extent of real estate taxation alone in California is best shown in the fact that of all real estate income in this state 16 per cent each year goes for taxes in the districts, cities and counties alone—that is, solely for local purposes, not counting contributions toward the federal income tax and other indirect taxes."

Riley estimated that a tax limit of 2 per cent annually on the gross value of real estate is fair and advisable.

The foundation for legal proceedings to test the constitutionality of the so-called non-par stock law that was passed at the last session of the legislature was laid by Secretary of State Jordan's refusal to accept for filing amended articles of incorporation of the Del Monte Light and Power company. The articles were amended with the understanding that attorneys representing the corporation would file a petition for a writ of mandate in the supreme court for the purpose of making a test case of the law. Jordan contends that the law granting California corporations the privilege of issuing stock of no pra value would alter the liability of stockholders to creditors of such corporations and also materially alter the voting power of stockholders.

Friends of the initiative measure to create a fish preserve on the Klamath river have spent approximately $7,000 in behalf of the act, and those opposed to the measure $5,564 in fighting it, according to statements filed with the secretary of state. The Electric Metals company of San Francisco contributed most of the money to fight the act, and the contributions to carry on the campaign for the measure averaged from 50 cents to $10, several hundred persons having participated.

In the last ten years the state's school enrollment has passed the million mark. The total enrollment in all branches of the public school system in 1924 was 1,056,848, which is an increase of 112,410 over 1923, while the increase in the last ten years has been 542,539, or 105.7 per cent.

Adjutant General Mittelstaedt called upon the board of control to include in the governor's next budget a total of $614,030 for support of the California national guard during the next two years, representing an increase of $122,020 over the last two years.

Petition of stage companies to operate a stage line between Sacramento and Reno were heard at Truckee by the state railroad commission, which took the matter under advisement and both sides were given thirty days in which to file additional briefs.

FEARED HE WOULD HAVE TO GIVE UP HIS WORK

Took Tanlac at Druggist's Advice and Is Now in Fine Condition, Says Pierce.

"There is nothing too good for me to say about Tanlac, for the medicine has made a new and different man of me," is the emphatic statement of Sidney C. Pierce, 1607½ Santee St., Los Angeles. Mr. Pierce has been a chef for 30 years and is regarded as an expert in all matters pertaining to culinary work.

"A complication of stomach, liver and kidney disorders, indigestion, constipation, dizziness and shattered nerves had weakened me down until it looked like I would have to give up my work entirely. It all followed an attack of carbon-dioxide poisoning about a year ago and my health was just about wrecked.

"Finally a druggist advised Tanlac and the first six bottles put me on my feet. So I kept on taking it along during the year and am now in the best condition I have known in years."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation; made and recommended by the manufacturers of Tanlac.

Debt Each Man Owes

I hold every man a debtor to his profession, from the which, as men of course do seek to receive countenance and profit, so ought they of duty to endeavor themselves, by way of amends, to be a help and ornament there unto.—Bacon.

Good Investment

The Artist—Say, you are taking that Ferris girl out to dinner all the time. Isn't it rather expensive?

The Writer—Yes, but it pays in the end. She cracks ten or twelve jokes every night and I sell them to the comic magazines.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



Colds	Headache
Pain	Neuralgia
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Colored Onions Repel Germs

In the course of an investigation of some plant diseases that attack the common onion plant, Dr. J. C. Walker has discovered that the colored varieties of onions are highly resistant to the diseases, whereas the pure white onions succumb at once. The secret is that the skins of the colored onions contain a chemical which is poisonous to the germs causing the disease. If one of these germs tries to penetrate into the colored onion bulb the germ is killed. White onions lack this germ poison and disease finds them, therefore, an easy prey.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

From the Boston

"What do they mean by the expression, spilling the beans?"

"It is from the Boston, and means the divulging of information concerning which one should have been more reticent."—Pittsburgh Post.

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., 127 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill., for a package.—Adv.

Should Attract Fishermen

The Nile has a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world. An expedition sent by the British museum brought back 9,000 specimens.

Island Springs Up

Warning beacons have been erected on a new island which sprang up recently in the sea of Azov, an arm of the Black sea, as a result of a maritime convulsion. A gigantic geyser of earth, rocks and smoke spouted for more than ten minutes. At the end of that time a new island had appeared as if by magic out of the water.

Lack Strength? Energy?



San Bernardino, Calif.—"I was down with the 'flu' sick in bed for two months. When I was able to be about I had no strength or energy, and had a hard lump, the size of a walnut, on my spine. I underwent an operation for its removal, but it left me with a running sore. I was in this miserable state for about four months. I was told of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and found so much relief from the first bottle that I took several, at the end of which time my flesh healed up, and I was absolutely well." Clarence H. Wilson, 768 Spruce St. All dealers. Liquid or tablets.

French Women Use Plows

Because of the many small farms in France, handplows that may be operated by women as well as men are sold there.

"Woman has no sense of humor," of course; except that every man knows several who have.

Children Cry for



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

WRIGLEY'S

after every meal

Cleanses mouth and teeth and aids digestion.

Relieves that over-eaten feeling and acid mouth.

Its l-a-s-t-i-n-g flavor satisfies the craving for sweets.

Wrigley's is double value in the benefit and pleasure it provides.

Sealed in its Purity Package.



Coal Substitute for Jet

Polished hard coal is being experimented with by a German inventor as a substitute for jet in the production of rings, necklaces, watch fobs, ornamental hat trimmings and similar articles. Selected hard coal is used and after the substance is cut as near to the required dimensions as possible, it is finished off with fine files and then polished. Monogram rings inscribed with initials inlaid in white enamel present a smart appearance, and it is said few are able to guess the nature of the substitute.



More Power

A complete new set of dependable Champions at least once a year gives more power and speed. Performance is greatly improved. Oil and gas are saved.

Champion Spark Plug Co. Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine

MORTON HOMELIKE **HOSPITAL** REASONABLE

Our expert doctors and surgeons, excellent food, and quiet surroundings bring you real health.

1055 PINE ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

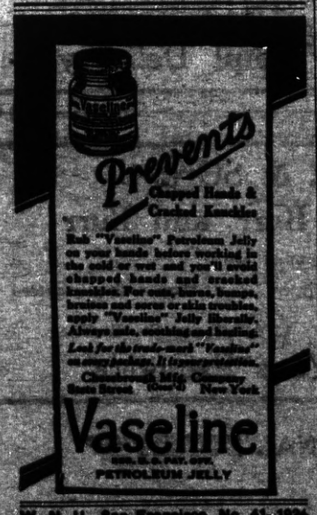
KEEP YOUR SCALP Clean and Healthy WITH CUTICURA

Church Has Free Jitneys

In order to increase and hold attendance at his church the pastor of a rural church in Ohio has mapped out routes which go past members of his congregation and has arranged with his members who own automobiles to allow their cars to be free jitneys for others who do not own cars. The attendance has grown as a result.

Encouraging Lawyer

"De lawyer in de case was so good," said Uncle Eben, "dat his client was kind 'o sorry he didn't steal several mo' chickens while he was at it."—Baltimore Star.



W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 41-1924

BACK AT THE OLD HOME

By HENRY HOLT

(© Doubleday, Page & Co.)

A TRAIN steamed into the depot of the little town and a man who got down looked around dully. He was clean, but the suit he wore was threadbare. Even the light grip he carried contained very little.

He was tall, spare, perhaps forty-three; life had carried Jim Steel over some rough places during the twenty years since his feet last rested on that platform.

Twenty years! How many hundred times had he pictured this moment! Back to the old home town! He had lain on the veldt in Africa staring up at the stars and yearned for the sight of it. Once, adrift in an open boat in the South seas, when death had hovered very close, his vision of the place was extraordinarily clear.

He passed out of the depot and noticed the newly crowding buildings. There was a field hereabouts in his day, a field with a path down the side of it, leading to an old five-barred gate. By that old gate the question of his hopes and fears had been settled. She had a sort of bluish sunbonnet on; he remembered her jet black hair peeping out beneath. He had loved her that day, passionately, devotedly; had been ready to enter into life-long serfdom at her behest.

Even now—he passed a hand over his eyes wearily—even now he knew that he still loved her. Twenty years! It was a long test. And yet love such as his was a thing upon which a woman might depend for all time. He wondered exactly where she was now; exactly what she was doing. Mamie! Mamie of the jet black hair; Mamie of the deep, ever-ready understanding; Mamie of the sweet, swift smile. Distance and time! What of such things as these where real love was concerned?

He walked dazedly past the blatantly new post office, his mind clicking backward like a reversed "movie." He stared about to the right and left, walking up the little main street. Here and there were signs of the old days. A corner grocery store survived. Gilpin's store. Shucks! He hadn't thought of the name for a fifth of a century.

A man came out of a doorway, loomed up on the sidewalk, glanced directly at Jim. It was Chester Turton. Once upon a time they both went to school together. Occasionally, thousands of miles away, Jim had felt the impulse to write to this man.

But when Chester Turton faced Jim he didn't recognize him. There was a hurt look in Jim's gray eyes as he passed on.

His heart leaped—there was Dibney across the road. Dib would remember him, anyway. Jim walked over.

"'Low, Steel," escaped Dibney in mild surprise. "Where d'you come from? 'Scuse me, I got to hurry." And he was gone.

The sadness in Jim Steel's eyes deepened to settled gloom. Unfamiliar faces appeared everywhere. There was a chill bite in the October air. He buttoned his thin coat about him, shivered and stood irresolute a while.

Presently with a sigh he turned, wandered up School street as though drawn by some irresistible magnet, yet feared something. His steps were halting, the slight stoop of him had become more pronounced. He was weary, physically and in spirit, and hungry. The cold didn't worry him—much. He paused casually outside the window of a little store. That, at least, hadn't changed materially. Candy and peanuts and pencils and magazines and pen-knives. These things flooded his memory. Generations of kids had been passing that doorstep in quest of those things just as he, in his boyhood, had walked in with his treasured dimes. But the portly, cheery-faced Mrs. Floyd, who in other days had presided in that paradise was there no longer; over the pile of envelopes in the window Jim could see a stranger weighing out candy. The spirit of things was broken here as everywhere. Two children were flattening their noses against the window. He wondered if it was the identical piece of glass against which he had flattened his nose with similar longing way back through the years.

His hands were in his pockets. A few loose coins jingled there. Mostly nickels. Jim emitted a sound which resembled a laugh crudely. He drew out the chicken feed and pressed it into two warm grubby hands. They might just as well have it. It wasn't much use to him now. Then the kids went across the doorstep that had once been Mrs. Floyd's.

Jim ambled on up School street, depression taking a firmer grip on him at every shuffling step. Where was the glad reunion of old friends? Where the hearty hand-shaking, the warm-hearted questions, the wishes that he had come back to stay?

At the end of School street he turned with growing and obvious uneasiness down Pine avenue. The wind at the corner cut through his coat; it always had been an uncomfortably cold corner. One glance along the avenue and his depression grew worse. There were new buildings everywhere. Or rather buildings that had once been new since he left. Now they were growing shabby; and that dilapidated little house on the left was where he first went to a kids' party, thirty—no, thirty-five years ago. But its character had changed horribly. Scrawny chickens were scratching about on the spot which in other days had been a neat lawn.

The place which drew him was further down, on the right. His pulse quickened oddly as he came near. Yes, the house was still there. It stood twenty feet back from the roadway. Mamie's home! There had been a garden there with old world flowers, and shady trees under which he had sat with his love. He could now remember one June evening when they lingered there after the setting of the sun, after the shadows had gathered and become an enchanted fairyland where he and his black-haired Mamie were the only things left in the world.

But what tragic disillusion! It was now a plumber's place. There was a wooden shed for the vandal plumber's bench and tools, right in the spot where Jim had once sat reading poetry to Mamie and holding her hand.

He shivered again. And while he was there, staring at the lost world, the plumber's wife, an over-plump Portuguese, came out to hang wet washing on a line.

Stung to the core by this anti-climax, this shattering of all his fond imaginings in other lands, Jim turned away, lips moving, inarticulate words dying thereon.

He walked back to the depot slowly. Like one in a dream he boarded a train. He must get away—far away! In New York he crossed the gangway of a steamer. Came days and weeks during which he sailed over a great ocean. Somewhere. Under the southern Cross he landed on an island. Up a white road he went, to a beautiful bungalow in a vast coconut plantation. A woman lying in a Gloucester hammock on the veranda saw him coming up the path—a woman with coal black hair sprinkled lightly now with touches of gray. She threw down her book and rushed toward him, arms outstretched.

"You all right, Mamie?" Jim asked anxiously. "And the kids? Gosh! It's good to be home again. Feels like as if I'd been away six months. Say, Mamie, it's no use us thinking of settling in the old place back home. Everything's so altered there you wouldn't know it."

Marvel of Accuracy Used by Astronomers

An astronomer studies the stars by pulling their light to pieces. This process enables him to discover their composition.

Two methods are used to break up star light. The older is to pass the light through a triangular glass prism. The other, which is in some respects a superior method, is to employ a "diffraction grating," a plate of glass ruled with an enormous number of fine, accurately-spaced lines, says London Tit-Bits.

The ruling of the lines is the most delicate work imaginable. It is found that gratings ruled with about 15,000 lines to the inch give the best results.

This is done by a marvelously contrived machine. It consists of a carriage which is moved along by a tiny screw. This screw is probably the most accurate in existence. Attached to the carriage is a cutting instrument carrying a diamond point. Each time the carriage passes across the work the diamond scores a line in the glass. The screw insures the perfect spacing of the lines, which is essential to the success of the grating.

The diamond point which cuts the lines must be perfectly formed, for should it develop the slightest chip the work would be ruined. The machine must be kept at a constant temperature, and for this reason it is installed underground.

Always Paid Fee to Myth

In classic mythology Charon was the son of Erebus and Nox. It was his duty to convey the shades of the buried dead across the rivers of the lower world, says the Detroit News. For this service he exacted an obloune, and accordingly a coin of this value was always placed in the dead person's mouth. To neglect this rite was to doom that unhappy shade to wander restlessly along the shores of Acheron, since Charon refused to ferry any across who did not pay his fee.

Charon is generally represented as an old man, with unkempt beard and filthy clothes.

English Alphabet Is Old

Ethelbert, king of Kent, who became a Christian through the gentle influence of Queen Bertha, was reigning in Britain in 597 when the Anglo-Saxon alphabet was devised from the Roman alphabet. This particular alphabet lasted until 1200, when the Franco-English alphabet took its place and was in use until 1600, when the so-called English alphabet came into existence and lasted materially unchanged until 1730, when further revisions were made. More than 70 per cent of the English language words were of Greco-Latin origin.

California's Lumber

Of all the remaining virgin timber in the United States 15 per cent is in California, according to recent estimates. This forest wealth of the state of all the wage earners in California is valued at $750,000,000. One-tenth are employed in the lumbering industry. More than 4,000,000 tourists visited the forests last year.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

© by Laura Miller

POLICING MAIN STREET

The very shortest skirt I saw worn on a woman the year short skirts were worn was not swishing down Broadway. Nor was it on the stage. It was flitting along the main street of Sioux Falls, S. D. "Look at her," exclaimed a member of the Rotary club. "She's probably just in from the country and covering an immense ignorance with that show of sophistication. She'll be in trouble within a month, if I'm any good at guessing. But there doesn't seem to be much a man can do to help her kind."

Wherefore it is that the city of Sioux Falls has a woman on the job. Her name is Lucy Borneman. Her title is police matron. Her interest in her work is vital. It came to her attention that inexperienced young girls, who perhaps had only slipped as far as a little shoplifting, were sometimes taken into courtroom filled with men and asked vile questions. And that these same girls were stripped by men searchers in the name of law and justice.

She began to study the ways of the girls and of the men who offered the "help" that my honest friend of the Rotary confessed was so hard to give in the form of palatable advice and honest jobs with their due meed of drudgery. "They are usually girls without much money," says Mrs. Borneman. "And perhaps they hadn't realized what it costs to live in town where everything requires cash. A man who is on the watch takes advantage and offers the needed money. Then she is under obligation to him and is easy prey if he is an immoral man.

"Sioux Falls has only 37,000 population, but according to our numbers we have all the troubles that New York has, and we have to handle them much the same way. I have one policewoman, two dance-hall matrons, and three park matrons. So far this year (this was in June) I have handled personally 200 cases. This of course does not cover all I come in contact with. All our officials are good about helping; without their assistance it would be impossible to accomplish much."

It was because I had met Mrs. Borneman and knew the spirit behind her work that I chose her from the many who are policing our towns and cities. And as to whether such work is the thing a woman would choose to prepare herself for—"I have been police matron here for over ten years," says Mrs. Borneman, "and I know of no work that would be more interesting."

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE

If you want to write, do newspaper work, is the stereotyped advice to folks who have the desire but not enough of the know-how to plunge in. Which newspaper and where, is the usual retort, with a trailer, "How can I get on a New York daily, so as to have the guidance of a great editor?" To which the answer, from those who know the game, is equally stereotyped, "Don't!"

Of the people who know how, one might take Lessie Stringfellow Read, whose name appears in the better magazines, and who has the courage to refuse editorial positions in New York and Washington. Mrs. Read has discovered the fascination of doing the big work from the little place. As editor of the Fayetteville Daily Democrat, she likes being friends with "everybody from the corner policeman to the mayor, the very rich and the very poor, the business man and his methods. All this permits the small-town editor to make the more intimate study of character that is invaluable to a writer."

She likes being volunteer editor of the General Federation News, which she founded. That official organ of 2,000,000 club women has given "acquaintance with the leading women in every state and a dozen foreign lands." And she likes the opportunity—which is better in Arkansas than in New York—of being correspondent for "the great press services, one national daily, and four large metropolitan papers, in addition to magazine and feature writing."

Can any one else do as well from a far corner of Main Street? Let Mrs. Read answer:

"I would advise any girl who wants to take up journalism to begin on the society column of a small-town paper. She should study newspaper methods, read a good book on journalism and editing and reporting, keep her eyes and ears open for the big beat and surprise her editor with good regular news stories.

"After beginning to do regular news reporting, she should get to be correspondent from her home town for as many newspapers as possible, in this way broadening her field. Later if she wishes a job in a city she can usually get one on the city papers she has written for. I would not advise her to go to the big city until she has had years of experience, and not then until the job seeks her, which it will if she has grown to it."

POINTS ON KEEPING WELL

Dr. Frederick R. Green, Editor of "Health."

WHY SOME CHILDREN ARE PUNY

THE human body is an engine. Like all engines, it must have every day, from without, enough fuel to produce the energy needed for the day's activities. This fuel comes from food, water and air.

The adult body is completely formed and so needs only enough fuel to replace the daily loss. But the growing child needs more. It must also have body-building material or proper, healthy growth will be lacking.

Children who do not have enough food or whose food is not of the right kind for growth are said to suffer from malnutrition. Literally, this means bad feeding.

This condition is by no means confined to children in poor families. It is often found in well-to-do families.

How can the undernourished child be recognized? It is underweight as compared to healthy children of the same age and size. It does not grow or develop as fast as other children. Its skin is pale, waxy and rough, instead of smooth and rosy. Its eyes are dull and watery, often with dark circles. The lips are pale; the teeth are soft, the gums bleed easily and the tongue is coated. The child is round shouldered. The expression is dull, listless and unhappy. The child has little energy or ambition, is easily tired out, nervous, fretful and irritable. It does not care to join in the play of the other children. Its muscles are weak and flabby, it has poor digestion, cold and clammy hands and feet, poor resistance to infection and frequent colds. The child has no definite disease. It's just "puny."

If you have a "puny child," what can you do to make it strong, healthy and well developed?

First, have the child carefully examined by a competent doctor.

Second, don't expect any medicine to make it well. Anything its body needs can be gotten through foods better than by medicine.

Third, give the child a simple, plentiful diet. At least a quart of good milk a day, good bread and butter, fresh eggs, cereals, fresh vegetables and fruits with a reasonable amount of boiled or roast meat will furnish all the material the growing body needs.

Fourth, cut out tea, coffee, pies, candy, fried foods and highly spiced and seasoned foods.

Fifth, have the child go to bed at a definite time and see that it gets ten hours' sleep every night in a comfortable bed in a room with the windows wide open.

Sixth, give the child plenty of water, at least six glasses a day.

Seventh, keep the child out of doors as much as possible.

The human body is an amazingly tough machine. It will recover from an astonishing amount of abuse if it is only given a chance.

FEEDING THE RUNABOUT CHILD

MUCH has been written and said during the last ten years especially, about the care of babies.

Much has been written about the health of school children, the value of physical examination of the child when it enters school, of school hygiene, sanitation and ventilation, warm lunches for school children, examination of school children's eyes, and all the other conditions that have to do with the health and well-being of school children.

But how about the child who is no longer an infant, but not yet old enough to go to school? Little attention has been paid to the child from two to six years old. Until recently, not even a name has been proposed to designate the great group of children of this age. Yet this is the period when early habits are formed, good or bad, which may become life habits.

This group of children, formerly neglected, are now being given much attention. Dr. William Palmer Lucas of San Francisco calls them "Runabout Children"; those who can walk but are not yet old enough to go to school.

What should the runabout child eat? It is past the babyhood period. It is just learning to eat the solid foods from which it must get its nourishment during the rest of its life.

Milk should still form a large part of its food. Not milk alone, as during its babyhood, but milk soups, custards, junkets, blanc mange, tapioca, bread and rice puddings. Meat in small amounts, because the child is not able to digest large quantities and because, if given meat often and in large quantities, the child will refuse the milk and vegetables which it needs. Fresh vegetables, cooked until tender and served hot with butter or cream sauce, hard cookies and crackers to satisfy the child's craving for sweets and to give the tender young teeth and gums something to chew on. Very little candy or sweets, and then only at the end of the meal, not between meals or before meals. No tea or coffee.

A quart of milk a day with soups, custards, fresh vegetables and fruit, bread and butter and small amounts of meat will give the growing body all the elements it needs for future development.

EPILEPTIC FIT INTERVENES TO STOP ROBBERY

Capricious Fate Steps In to Thwart Well-Laid Plans of Bandits.

Houston, Texas.—Choosing an epileptic fit as her weapon, capricious fate intervened to prevent a robbery and perhaps save a life at the Citizens' State bank.

In the silent after-midnight darkness three men, revolvers drawn and black masks ready to hand, squatted beneath a counter of the bank. They were listening. In a moment they intended to crawl on top of the big vault, there to wait for daylight and the coming of the first employee.

Their hearts beat fast and hard with excitement; and, as they crouched, one of the trio suddenly gave a loud gasp. The other two, surprised and infuriated, turned on him with snarls and muttered curses. But he paid no attention. He had dropped his gun and mask, and was writhing and jerking on the floor. The whites of his eyes shone strangely in the gloom.

Become Alarmed.

His two companions became alarmed. In vain they shook and pummeled him; he seemed unaware of their presence. And then cold terror made their stomachs quake. What had seized him in the deep blackness? Their sense of guilt made every sound from the stricken man seem thunderous and horrible; and in another moment they leaped up, and leaving him there, fled out through the window by which they had entered.

This was the story told to city detectives and Sheriff Binford by William H. Cox, twenty-four, who was found unconscious beneath the counter by L. B. Thompson, cashier of the bank, at 7 a. m. Monday.

On seeing the revolver and mask beside the prostrate man, Thompson



Was Found Unconscious Beneath the Counter.

telephoned to the police. They took Cox to headquarters, where he remained in a semi-conscious condition for several hours. When he recovered he returned to the bank with Sheriff Binford and detectives Arch Spradley, George Andrews and Tom Bass, and explained to them just how he and his companions had planned to stage a hold-up. He was bitter because they had run away and left him.

An Ironical Joke.

Before entering the bank they cut the telephone wire, he said.

Then they worked out their campaign. They decided on get on top of the vault, which was about nine feet high, and where, if they lay flat, they would be invisible to anyone entering the bank. They figured that the first act of the first employee to arrive would be to open the vault; and then it would be easy to reach over the edge and cover him with their weapons.

But as they were about to scramble up, fate and Cox's nerves played them an ironical joke.

According to Sheriff Binford, Cox said he estimated his share of the haul would be $20,000, and that he intended to bury it. He declared he was a carpenter by trade, and recently had returned here from Los Angeles.

The sheriff and detectives called on Cox's mother, who lives near the Yale street road, and who, they said, confirmed his statement that he was subject to epileptic fits. A charge of burglary was filed against him in Justice Campbell Overstreet's court.

Eagle Picks Up Boy; Is Caught in Struggle

Chatham, Ont.—An eagle measuring eight feet from tip to tip picked up fourteen-year-old Fred Cunningham, weighing 97 pounds, on a golf course near here, lifted him five feet in the air and then dropped him when his clothing gave way, according to the story told by the lad today. Cunningham, clawed and scratched, managed to net the bird in a wire fence, where it was killed by a citizen.

Rivet in Her Nose

Hughes, Mo.—After physicians had treated the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Busby of this place for catarrh one year, it was discovered the child had a large copper rivet in her nose. The rivet was removed and the child's "catarrhal" condition is rapidly disappearing.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined Treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Gives Moths Pneumonia

Giving moths pneumonia and thus getting rid of them by artificially creating a sort of flu epidemic is the latest method of extermination being tried in London.

This requires no bacteriological cultures or scientific apparatus. When it is found that moths have gotten into an article of clothing it is placed in a refrigerator, left there several days, then exposed to a temperature of 50 degrees and then again refrigerated.

This gives the moths pneumonia and kills them all.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

"Imagination in Business"

Hardware Merchant—I tell you, that new salesman we put on is a corker—he's got ideas!

Traveling Salesman—What's he done?

Hardware Merchant—He's sold that big lot of old-fashioned washing machines we had in the warehouse—the ones that work by hand, you know—just told the stout woman who came in that the pretty girl he had showing them used this plan to reduce her weight.—Good Hardware.

No Doubts Then

Bob—What is the best way to find out what a woman thinks of you?

Rob—Marry her.—Stray Stories.

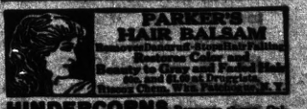
Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE



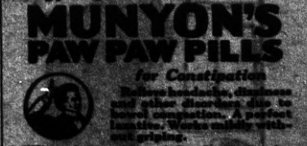
HINDERCORNS

PATENTS

BATHE YOUR EYES



MUNYON'S PAW PAW PILLS for Constipation



Good Fall LAYERS

"77" REMEDY BEST FOR COLDS-GRIP

THE TERMINAL

GEO. W. RYAN ..... Publisher and Editor

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
Entered in Postoffice at Richmond, California, as Legal City and County Paper.

Entered as second-class matter June 22, 1905, at Richmond, California, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Terms of Subscription:
One year, in advance $2.00
Six months, in advance 1.25
Three months, in advance ..... .75
Advertising rates on application.

Legal notices must be paid for on or before delivery of affidavit of publication. No exception to this rule.

"For the cause that lacks assistance,
Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1924

Team Work, the Kind that Counts

Team work is one of the effective ways of showing a community's industrial importance, and the home newspaper is one of the agencies of disseminating the news that has no rival. This newspaper sends out to the middle states and east hundreds of copies, and is doing its share in advertising the resources of the Golden State, especially the attractions of this locality.

When you see something in the paper that would interest prospective homeseekers "back yonder," call and secure a copy and have it mailed to them. "It brings home the bacon."

Opinion of Little Weight

Percy V. Long cites a 1910 issue of La Follette's Magazine in which Herbert Quick quotes La Follette as saying, "Roosevelt is not a progressive except with his tongue, and never was."

Again in the July 13, 1912, copy of La Follette's Magazine, the Wisconsin senator is further quoted as saying:

"Roosevelt's whole record demonstrates that he has no constructive power; that he is progressive only in words; that he is ever ready to compromise in order to win, regardless of platform principles. He will not last. In the end the people of this country will take his measure. No party ever successfully organized about one man."

Roosevelt at no time attacked the constitution or the tested institutions of our commonwealth, both of which are threatened by the third party candidate. Neither did he ally himself with the socialist and radical element which makes the most noise.

Lest we forget, it is worth repeating. Don't make promises you cannot keep. Broken promises do more to cripple good will than any other breach of business etiquette. A man's word should be as good as his bond, and unless he lives up to it, he will seriously injure his credit and business.

Next Saturday, one week from tomorrow, is "Potato Day" at Stockton. It is not stated whether the "potato king" will open the celebration with a few remarks, and maybe generalize a little on the "League of Rations."

OUR HALL OF FAME



The Mayor boosts the Town and is proud of it. He willingly Shoulders the Municipal Burdens and Gives of His Time and Labor because he is Public Spirited and a Booster, and has his Reward, not in Money, but in Satisfaction. For the Hall of Fame we propose His Honor, The Mayor.

"Order" In Army's Law

"After a southern breakfast of fried rabbit, hot cakes and gravy, we put the cabin in order and left for Port Moller at 7:45 a. m.," is part of the story by Aviator Martin regarding his experiences at Chignik, Alaska, told in the direct, simple language of Robinson Crusoe. There is a touch of "nature" in it, too, of how "order" in the United States army becomes "second nature." The two wanderers were away from civilization, lost to the world, in a strange land, but soldierlike they could not leave the rude place that gave them temporary shelter without putting the "cabin in order." Ordinary persons would have paid as little attention to this as the guest at Macbeth's banquet did to the order of their going when Banquo's ghost appeared to frighten the host, but to an army man "order" is the first law of nature.—Denver News.

going "away" and the way to go.

Save money
by taking advantage of Southern Pacific

Winter Excursion
low round trip fares now in effect

Benefit now by week-end tickets, with 16-day return limit, and season tickets, return limit 90 days.

The convenience, comfort, wide scope and economy of Southern Pacific service make it worth more to you than any other form of transportation.

Southern Pacific

L. G. Eby, Agt., Phone 60

OAKLAND | Fourteenth and Clay Streets | OAKLAND

Capwells

Anniversary Sales

Beautiful Dresses For $16.00

A marvelous group of silk dresses, wool dresses and sports models. Without doubt the best values we have ever been able to offer at this price. Many attractive tailored dresses for utility wear as well as novelty silk creations for afternoon. This is your opportunity.

A Master Group of Coats at $24.00

Regular $35 to $49 values — Included in this lot are sports and service coats of polaire, block fabrics, Larry-Shags and Downywool; also dress coats of suede, velours and high-lustre bolivias. Many of them fur trimmed.

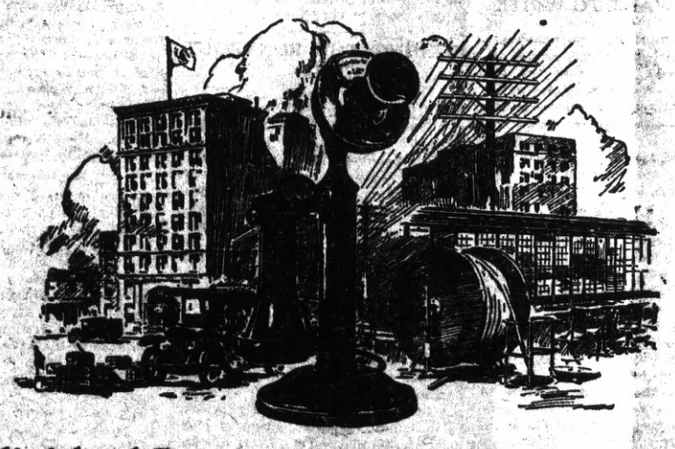
All Marvelous values in every sense of the word.

—Second Floor CAPWELLS

Everybody Must Eat
TRY GUS'
Quick Lunch
315 Macdonald Avenue

TILDEN LUMBER CO.
E. M. TILDEN, President
Price --- Quality --- Service
Yards: Oakland Berkeley, Richmond, Crockett
Office and Mill: 15th St. and Nevin Ave. Phone Richmond 81

WHY PAY RENT?
-:- Buy a Home of -:-
LAURA H. RYAN
Real Estate-Insurance-Rentals
Albany, California, Phone Berk. 3921
Residence Phone Berkeley 2799



Individual Service—Nation-Wide Facilities

TELEPHONE service is essentially an individual service. Each subscriber must be dealt with as an individual. His telephone instrument is a piece of individual, personal equipment. But to coördinate this instrument with a nation-wide system requires supplementary facilities in wholesale quantities.

In itself, this instrument represents only a relatively small investment. Its proportionate share, however, in the total investment in wire, poles, switchboards, buildings and other plant required to make Bell System service universal in scope is an hundred times its own value.

This investment per instrument is steadily increasing as more and more equipment, constantly growing more complex, is put into service at the present high prices of labor and materials.

Centralized manufacture and years of continuous research have enabled the Bell System in some measure to meet this rising tide of plant investment. The result is that its service remains unrivalled not only in efficiency and in extent but in economy from the standpoint of cost to the subscriber.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company
BELL SYSTEM
One Policy • One System • Universal Service

No Power Shortage—
A Great Achievement

WITH pride, this Company announces that the perplexing problems presented by the long drought have been solved.

There will be no shortage of power in P. G. and E. territory this year.

All demands for electricity have been met. An increased consumption of approximately twelve per cent has been supplied. Nor will rates be increased.

Behind this simple announcement lies the story of a titanic struggle by a loyal and efficient organization against appalling odds; a fight that was fought and won in silence for a public unaware that it was going on.

California's homes, industries and irrigation depend much on electric power. California uses more electricity per capita than any other state. In terms of wealth and comfort, therefore, a shortage of electricity is a serious matter to us all.

Electricity in this state is made primarily by turning a wheel with falling water. Thus fuel is saved. Steam plants, much costlier to operate because they burn oil, are maintained as auxiliaries. So, a water shortage naturally implies a power shortage and higher rates.

For eight years rainfall in California has been below normal, and in 1923-24 the seasonal precipitation was only forty per cent of normal. Stored water in the principal reservoirs north of Tehachapi attained only fifty per cent of reservoir capacity.

When January passed with the drought unbroken the P. G. and E. tackled the problem of making sure of a continuous, adequate service. For weeks the Company's intrepid scouts tramped the remote Sierras on snowshoes measuring the depth and density of what snow there was. Before the Company's engineers was the spectre of the summer's peak demand: the haunting fear that a day would come when factories, mines, farms, railways, stores and homes would be pulling on the lines together and would fail to find enough "juice" for all.

"Conserve water, and bring up steam production; work the steam stand-bys day and night, and get new steam power wherever possible" was the order, to which was added: "Cut operating costs to the minimum in order to meet the increased expense for fuel oil."

By a myriad of ingenuities and new contrivances every drop of stored water has been made to do unprecedented duty in power-production. A great steam plant, costing a million dollars, authorized January 31st, was completed and in service June 16th, a month ahead of schedule. Industrial steam-plants like those of the California Hawaiian Sugar Refinery, Mare Island Navy Yard, Northwestern Pacific Railroad, and the Hercules Powder Company, and plants disused because power bought from the Company is cheaper, were leased by the P. G. and E., oiled, and set to making current. In January the Company had 27 hydro and 5 steam plants. In September it was operating 42 plants. Cost of oil consumed leaped up three million dollars, but rigid economy in other directions held down the increase in cost of power-production so that no increase in rates will be made.

Luck was not kinder than usual. At a critical time, 144 feet of the Stanislaus flume, perched on a trestle 40 feet high, went out, and the break, 15 miles from the base of supplies, shut down a plant of 50,000 horsepower. This flume is 6 feet deep and 9 feet wide, one of the greatest in America. Shifts of heroic toilers made the repairs in 62 hours although the job was estimated to take 96.

At steam plants boiler troubles occur. Repairs ordinarily mean a stop of three days for it takes 24 hours for the interior to cool. In a particular instance a boiler was repaired in 22 hours. Some one went into that torrid boiler and removed the heated brick lining. It was all in the day's work.

Other setbacks occurred such as the prevalence of forest fires, damaging power lines and flumes, but the Company has met the requirements of the public without requesting help or favor. When new consumers asked for service they got it without a murmur. The farmer, who needed more power than ever before, was not denied. No new industry failed to get energy. The twelve per cent increase in demand for power was supplied with a smile, although there were whiles when the engineers felt a palpitation of the heart every time a stout passenger boarded a streetcar on the system.

And now, Victory. The farmer's pumping is done. The strain relaxes. We will fight tomorrow's battles with tomorrow's strength; but rain or shine the mighty Pit No. 3 will come in next season and the Company has no fear of the year ahead.

Contributing to that victory, a victory of which the public get all the fruits, was, first, a devoted and efficient organization, comprising 11,600 employes, always on their toes, guided by initiative and foresight, ambitious to maintain the unfailing standards of Pacific Service.

Then the fact that the P. G. and E., one of the largest hydro-electric companies in the United States, serves a wide territory, drawing power from numerous sources, favored by a great diversity of demand. No single plant, serving one community, could have met the situation.

Finally, the spirit of co-operation among the power companies of California who, for the sake of the public service, fed one another from time to time with surplus power, as the load here fell off, and the load there pressed harder, so that not a kilowatt of current went to waste.

When you think of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, picture a company with 11,600 employes and 30,000 owners, nearly all Californians—a company, serving the public faithfully and on the job in all seasons and at all hours.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
85-1024

Smoke Up!
Also Wake Up!
and sample my smoking goods, manufactured right here at
311 Macdonald Ave.
Why smoke foreign and unsanitary made cigars when your home manufacturer is making better goods at a reasonable selling price.

Call Up RICHMOND
132 For Your
PRINTING

Johnson, bootblack, 6th and Mac

Buy Quality Groceries at
THE QUALITY MARKET
1032 Macdonald Ave. G. Dagna, Proprietor
Call up Richmond 534 Everything in the Grocery Line Fresh and Good
Domestic and Imported Goods, Olive Oils, Salami, Cheese Delicacies, Dealers in Butter and Eggs, Etc.
-:- Free and Prompt Delivery -:-

BURR & SONS
Burr, Burr, Burr, and Burr
(THE BURR BOYS)
Expert paperhangers and painters. First class work guaranteed
PHONE Berkeley 1927 1520 Delaware St., Berkeley
Forty-Six Years' Experience

THE TERMINAL OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN RICHMOND